

of Uttaranchal therein?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The State Governments and Union Territories undertake afforestation programmes through their own resources. The Central Government also provides assistance to the States for afforestation through Centrally sponsored schemes. The allocation under three major Centrally sponsored afforestation schemes during the 9th Plan is Rs. 462.5 crores for a physical coverage of over six lakh hectares.

(b) Ten forestry projects aided by international donor agencies with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 2800 crores are being implemented in various States. The main objectives of these projects are conservation and development of forest resources, improvement of productivity, enhancement of people's participation and improvement of the forest sector management. Further, assistance has been sought from international donor agencies for seventeen more projects involving an expenditure of over Rs. 13160 crores.

(c) The World Bank assisted U.P. Forestry Project is being bifurcated in the ratio of 53:47 between Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh. After bifurcation, the share of Uttaranchal is Rs. 999 million.

Ban on fishing and other activities on coast

1426. SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain activities on the coast, which includes fisheries, have been prohibited for maintaining environmental balance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to amend the Law pertaining to Coastal Regulation Zone to save the existing fisheries projects; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Coastal Regulation Zone

(CRZ) Notification, 1991 prohibits certain activities including setting up and expansion of fish processing units and warehousing in CRZ area. As per the Supreme Court's order dated 11.12.1996 in Writ Petition No. 561 of 1994, intensive and semi-intensive aquaculture activities in CRZ areas are prohibited.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, in this regard, the Aquaculture Authority Bill has been drawn up.

Environment safety Norms for vehicles

1427. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the present level of the quality of air of Delhi in terms of harmful gases like sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and suspended particulate matter, since introduction of Euro I and Euro II norms for private vehicles and CNG for commercial vehicles, month-wise, as compared to the position prevailing during early period;

(b) whether Government propose to enforce strict environmental safety norms for vehicles in all the major cities of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and by when the entire country is likely to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The ambient levels of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide carbon monoxide and suspended particulate matter in Delhi are given in the Statement. (*See below*) Euro-I and Euro-II emission norms for vehicles came into force in Delhi with effect from 1.6.1999 and 1.4.2000 respectively. CNG as auto fuel for commercial vehicles was introduced from 1.4.2000.

(b) and (c) The details of enforcement of stringent emission norms for vehicles in the major cities of the country are as under;

- India-2000 akin to Euro-I emission norms are made effective from 1.4.2000 for registration of all categories of motor vehicles in the entire country.
- Bharat Stage-II akin to Euro-II emission norms for registration of four wheeled private (non-commercial) vehicles are made effective from 1.4.2000 in the National Capital Region, 1.1.2001 in Mumbai and 1.7.2001 in Chennai and Kolkata.